

To request a Time Extension (TE) or Alternative Diversion Requirement (ADR), please complete and sign this request sheet and return it to your Office of Local Assistance (OLA) representative at the address below, along with any additional information requested by OLA staff. When all documentation has been received, your OLA representative will work with you to prepare for your appearance before the Board. If you have any questions about this process, please call (916) 341-6199 to be connected to your OLA representative.


Mail completed documents to:

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Office of Local Assistance, (MS 25)
1001 I Street
PO Box 4025
Sacramento CA 95812-4025

General Instructions:

For a Time Extension complete Sections I, II, III-A, IV-A, and V.

For an Alternative Diversion Requirement complete Sections I, II, III-B, IV-B and V.

Section I: Jurisdiction Information and Certification			
<i>All respondents must complete this section.</i>			
I certify under penalty of perjury that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of:			
Jurisdiction Name Tulare-Unincorporated		County Tulare	
Authorized Signature 		Title Solid Waste Manager	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing Jeff Monaco	Date Original Submission 03/30/04 Revised Submission 11/09/04		Phone (559) 733-6291
Person Completing This Form (please print or type) Patty Ackley		Title Recycling Coordinator	
Phone (559) 733-6291	E-mail Address packley@co.tulare.ca.us		Fax (559) 740-4448
Mailing Address 5961 S. Mooney Blvd.	City Visalia	State CA	ZIP Code 93277

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Section II—Cover Sheet

This cover sheet is to be completed for each Time Extension (TE) or Alternative Diversion Requirement (ADR) requested.

1. Eligibility

Has your jurisdiction filed its Source Reduction and Recycling Element, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Nondisposal Facility Element with the Board (must have been filed by July 1, 1998 if you are requesting an ADR)?

☐ No. If no, stop; not eligible for a TE or ADR.

☒ Yes. If yes, then eligible for a TE or ADR.

2. Specific Request and Length of Request

Please specify the request desired.

☒ **Time Extension Request**

Specific years requested 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005

Is this a second request? ☐ No ☒ Yes Specific years requested. 2004 and 2005

(Note: Requests for an additional extension will need to address why the jurisdiction's efforts to meet the 50% goal by the end of the first extension were not successful.)

☐ **Alternative Diversion Requirement Request (Not allowed for Regional Agencies).**

Specific ADR requested %, for the years .

Is this a second ADR request? ☐ No ☐ Yes Specific ADR requested %, for the years .

(Note: Requests for an additional ADR will need to address why the jurisdiction's efforts to meet 50% by the end of the first ADR period were not successful.)

Note: Extensions may be requested anytime by a jurisdiction, but will only be effective in the years from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2006. An original request for a TE/ADR may be granted for any period up to three years and subsequent requests for TE/ADR may extend the original request or be based on new circumstances but the total number of years for all requests cannot total more than five years or extend beyond January 1, 2006.

Section IIIA—TIME EXTENSION

Within this section, discuss your jurisdiction's progress in implementing diversion programs that were planned to achieve 50%. Provide any additional information that demonstrates "good faith effort." The CIWMB shall determine your jurisdiction's progress in demonstrating "good faith effort" towards complying with AB 939. Note: The answers to each question should be comprehensive and provide specific details regarding the jurisdiction's situation.

Attach additional sheets if necessary—please reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g., IIIA-1).

- 1. Why does your jurisdiction need more time to meet the 50% goal? Describe why SRRE selected programs did not achieve 50% diversion. Identify barriers to meeting the 50% goal and briefly indicate how they will be overcome.**

During the May 14-15, 2002 meeting, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) accepted Tulare-Unincorporated's (County) SB 1066 Time Extension application for a time extension through December 31, 2003. In response, the County initiated programs to increase its waste diversion rate.

Programs identified in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and the Time Extension Plan of Correction (POC) were implemented and maintained. The County planned to meet the 50 percent waste diversion goal with the programs identified in its SRRE and the POC. The County currently has a 40 percent waste diversion rate for 2002 and a 42 percent waste diversion rate for 2001 using the adjustment method calculation. A deficit of 10 percent remains.

Although actual recycling tonnages resulting from County programs increased from approximately 40,000 tons in the year 2000 to over 55,000 tons in the year 2003, because of the methodology utilized by the CIWMB, the actual waste diversion rate for the year 2003 is projected to drop by 2 percent.

One barrier to the County meeting the 50 percent goal was the delay in the delivery of municipal solid waste (MSW) from the Earlimart Transfer Station to a Waste-to-Energy (WTE) facility. On November 3, 2003, the County received official notification from the City of Modesto and the County of Stanislaus WTE facility that they would not accept refuse from Tulare County. The County implemented an alternative program to deliver MSW to the City of Long Beach Southeast Resource Recovery facility. The program began on October 10, 2003. It is anticipated that the County will reach the projected tonnage goals for the program.

As a condition of the haulers' license to collect waste from their designated service areas, the County continues to require licensed haulers to implement waste diversion programs in accordance with the County SRRE to the satisfaction of the County. Presently, the County is expecting the licensed haulers to recycle 50 percent of what they collect in their respective hauler areas. The licensed haulers were instructed to direct more material to a material recovery facility (MRF). Collectively, their waste diversion efforts have improved from 23 percent in 2000 to over 30 percent at the end of calendar year 2003.

The licensed haulers' recycling programs have not yet produced the anticipated waste diversion rates. Barriers encountered include such things as, but are not limited to, the following: 1) economically distressed areas whereby local wastestreams are dissimilar to statewide averages; 2) contamination with non-recyclables or improperly prepared recyclables that are delivered to the MRF; and 3) no end-uses and markets for materials such as asphalt shingle roofing material and grapestakes. Other barriers to program effectiveness include, but are not limited to: resistance to change, lack of multicultural and multilingual education programs and customer disinterest in recycling.

To determine the effectiveness of the licensed haulers' recycling programs, the County requires them to submit monthly reports indicating the origin of materials both recycled and landfilled. The diverted tonnages are divided by the landfilled tonnages resulting in a waste diversion based percentage that is used to measure compliance toward their requirement to recycle 50 percent of what they collect in their respective hauler areas.

In order to monitor the ongoing success of the haulers' recycling programs, and to assist in identifying program barriers, County staff will continue to meet with them on a quarterly basis to discuss program implementation and effectiveness.

The haulers will be required to prepare an action plan outlining steps to improve program effectiveness. It is anticipated that these action plans will include the following: their utilization of a WTE facility; educational efforts undertaken to inform their customers on proper material handling resulting in less material contamination; their efforts to determine their largest generators of refuse; and, their efforts to further capture corrugated cardboard and paper products from their respective customers.

The County is considering joining the Consolidated Waste Management Authority (CWMA). A barrier to joining is the existing CWMA Agreement language. Tulare County Counsel has determined the necessary changes that need to be made to the Agreement to protect the County's interest. Joining the CWMA would allow the County to realize additional waste diversion credit for its landfill salvage program. Currently, the County only receives waste diversion credit for a small percentage of the landfill salvage program. Waste diversion credit for the landfill salvage program is derived by calculating the percentage of self-haul tonnage for all jurisdictions and applying that percentage to salvage program totals. Since the cities have the highest percentage of self-haul traffic, they receive the highest waste diversion percentage from the landfill salvage program. Joining the CWMA would allow the County to share in full waste diversion credit.

In 2002, the Disposal Reporting System disposal tonnages for large vehicle self-haul being delivered to County landfills for unincorporated Tulare County increased over 6,000 tons. This was a 24.79 percent increase in one calendar year. The County did not anticipate the increase in large vehicle self-haul tonnage in 2002. It is possible that an increase in disposal may be due to origin misallocation being provided to the gatehouse by large vehicle self-haulers. The County is researching and addressing the possible misallocation. It is staff's contention that self-haul drivers are not aware of the importance of reporting the accurate jurisdiction for the waste. The County addressed the issue by contacting the top self-haulers and explaining the importance of accurate jurisdiction reporting, as well as having audited the top self-haulers for materials delivered in 2003. As further indication of potential misallocation, the County is in receipt of a letter dated June 24, 2004 from CIWMB in regards to site visits during survey week June 8-14, 2004 for the Teapot Dome Disposal Site indicating that the site was found to be only in partial compliance with the requirements set forth in Title 14 CCR Section 18805. The gate attendant did ask "where is your waste from?" but incorrectly listed the reported jurisdiction on the receipt. County staff regularly visit the landfills to make sure that the Refuse Site Attendants (RSA) are asking customers "where is your waste from?" and the RSAs are often reminded of the importance of obtaining the correct origin.

Another potential barrier is that commercial and industrial customers may utilize private commercial recyclers instead of the licensed hauler if there is no fee imposed for the recyclables or if the customer is paid for the recyclable materials. Therefore, the material recycled is not reported to the County and the hauler does not receive the waste diversion credit for the recycled material.

An additional barrier is that the County has not yet been successful in siting a mixed construction and demolition (C&D) processing facility. Recent State legislative activities indicate that C&D waste is an area of focus for California jurisdictions. On March 16, 2004, the CIWMB adopted a model ordinance restricting the material from landfills, but allows local jurisdictions flexibility in tailoring the ordinance to fit their particular situations. CIWMB encourages jurisdictions to develop their own C&D ordinance so that local conditions can be most effectively addressed. The County has chosen to continue to encourage voluntary efforts to recycle this material. It has not elected to adopt a C&D Material Recycling policy at this time because of the absence of a C&D processing facility within Tulare County.

2. Why does your jurisdiction need the amount of time requested? Describe any relevant circumstances in the jurisdiction that contribute to the need for a Time Extension.

A three-year SB 1066 Time Extension request was approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board on May 14, 2002. Tulare-Unincorporated (County) is requesting an additional two-year extension to extend the due date for achieving the 50 percent waste diversion requirement through December 31, 2005.

The County implemented its original Plan of Correction (POC) and the programs it identified. The programs are new or expanded, and need more time to achieve greater results. The programs discussed in the POC will enable the County to overcome the barriers or program gaps and meet waste diversion requirements.

A Time Extension is necessary as there was a delay in the delivery of municipal solid waste (MSW) from the Earlimart Transfer Station to a Waste-to-Energy (WTE) facility. On November 3, 2003, the County received official notification from the City of Modesto and the County of Stanislaus WTE facility that they would not accept refuse from Tulare County. The County implemented an alternative program to deliver MSW to the City of Long Beach Southeast Resource Recovery facility. The program began on October 10, 2003. It is anticipated that the County will reach the projected tonnage goals for the program.

Additional time is necessary so that the licensed haulers can expand their respective programs. The haulers will be required to prepare an action plan outlining steps to improve program effectiveness. It is anticipated that these action plans will include the following: their utilization of a WTE facility; educational efforts undertaken to inform their customers on proper material handling resulting in less material contamination; their efforts to determine their largest generators of refuse; and, their efforts to further capture corrugated cardboard and paper products from their respective customers. County staff and the licensed haulers will review the action plans and the implications, and make any necessary adjustments.

The County is committed to using this Time Extension to continue working to increase participation and waste diversion activities. The continuation of the expanded programs will help to increase the County's waste diversion rate.

3. Describe your jurisdiction's Good Faith Efforts to implement the programs in its SRRE.

The current waste diversion rate for Tulare-Unincorporated (County) is at 40 percent for 2002. The waste diversion rate for 1999 was 40 percent and for 2000 and 2001 was 42 percent respectively. The County continues to work to divert materials from the landfills and to meet the 50 percent waste diversion requirement. The County has been implementing and maintaining a variety of programs selected in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE).

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has not yet completed their calculations but County staff projects a 40 percent waste diversion rate for the unincorporated portion of Tulare County for calendar year 2003. Although actual recycling tonnages resulting from County programs increased from approximately 40,000 tons in the year 2000 to over 55,000 tons in the year 2003, because of the methodology utilized by the CIWMB, the actual waste diversion rate for the year 2003 remains the same as the year 2002.

The programs identified in the 1066 Time Extension Plan of Correction have been implemented in a good faith effort to achieve the 50 percent waste diversion requirement.

An alternative Waste-to-Energy (WTE) program was developed and the County is delivering municipal solid waste (MSW) from the Earlimart Transfer Station to a WTE facility. On November 3, 2003, the County received official notification from the City of Modesto and the County of Stanislaus WTE facility that they would not accept refuse from Tulare County. The County implemented an alternative program to deliver MSW to the City of Long Beach Southeast Resource Recovery (SERRF) facility. The program began on October 10, 2003. The City of Long Beach SERRF has informed County staff that it can put a hold on accepting waste periodically.

Licensed haulers provide curbside collection of recycling, green waste and trash to residential and commercial accounts. Recyclables collected in commingled bins include the following: glass, plastic, aluminum, tin, paper and corrugated cardboard. Licensed haulers take the residential and commercial/industrial waste recycling material to a material recovery facility (MRF) for processing. Some licensed haulers also offer a separate mixed office paper and cardboard recycling program. Office paper may be mixed together but must be kept separate from garbage. Material is delivered to the MRF for processing. Haulers collect the following material: 1) corrugated cardboard; and 2) office paper such as white bond, letterhead, typing paper, copier stock, computer paper, junk mail, newspapers, magazines, catalogs, brochures, coupons, paper cartons, used envelopes, phone books, tissue boxes, wrapping paper, etc.

As a condition of the haulers' license to collect waste from their designated service areas, the County continues to require licensed haulers to implement waste diversion programs in accordance with the County SRRE to the satisfaction of the County. Presently, the County is expecting the licensed haulers to recycle 50 percent of what they collect in their respective hauler areas. The licensed haulers were instructed to direct more material to a MRF. Collectively, their waste diversion efforts have improved from 23 percent in 2000 to over 30 percent at the end of calendar year 2003. The haulers will be required to prepare an action plan outlining steps to improve program effectiveness. It is anticipated that these action plans will include the following: their utilization of a WTE facility; educational efforts undertaken to inform their customers on proper material handling resulting in less material contamination; their efforts to determine their largest generators of refuse; and, their efforts to further capture corrugated cardboard and paper products from their respective customers.

The County provides a landfill salvage program that helps divert material from the landfill. A recovery area is set up where self-haul customers can divert wood and green waste, metal and white goods, tires and pesticide containers. The County asks customers to separate these materials into a separate recovery locations for recycling.

The County continues the expansion of its salvage program for recycle rich loads at Teapot Dome, Visalia and Woodville Landfills. The salvage program encourages the delivery of segregated loads of waste materials to the landfill for recovery and separates recyclable material from the wastestream. The program targets self-haul generators. The main material type being diverted in the expanded salvage program continues to be wood and green waste at the active face. County staff also redirects customers with recycle rich loads back to the recycling stockpile and recovery area. Metal is also diverted by County staff from the active face and the material is diverted to the metal stockpiling and recovery area. It is not weighed separately but the amount is included in the overall metal recycled total. In 2003, 311.69 additional tons of wood and green waste was diverted by County staff from the active face of the three active County landfills and 12,873.67 tons of wood and green waste was diverted by

customers for a total of 13,185.36 tons, an increase of 1,472.64 tons from 2002. The total landfill salvage programs for 2003 resulted in 18,240.69 tons of material diverted, an increase of 1,906.02 tons from 2002. The tonnage of material diverted is as follows: tires 1,678.05, scrap metal 3,369.49, wood and green waste 13,185.36 and pesticide containers 7.79.

To encourage separation, the County has a reduced tipping fee from \$31.00 per ton to \$20.00 per ton for the disposal of clean loads of green and wood waste. The County has an increased tipping fee from \$31.00 per ton to \$35.00 per ton for inerts to encourage the routing of the material to other recycling facilities within the private sector. The private inert recyclers accept clean inerts such as concrete, asphalt, brick, ceramic tile and porcelain for a fee that is less than the \$35.00 per ton to dispose of these materials at the County disposal sites. Some private companies accept asphalt with rebar and wire. This helps to divert the material from the wastestream and provides an incentive for generators to implement source reduction programs and integrate source reduction activities into their operations.

5000-ED-ELC Electronic. The Solid Waste Management Technical Advisory Committee's (SWMTAC) media campaign expanded in May 2002 by modifying two-minute spots airing on cable television, network television and radio. The expansion made the message available to a broader audience base throughout the County, including the Hispanic market.

In fiscal year 2003-2004, a consultant provided marketing assistance for the County in broadcast television, cable television, radio (including Hispanic stations) and print, in addition to performing a public relations function for various events. The SWMTAC media campaign continues to promote monthly themes as well as promotion of special events and countywide based contests. Effective July 1, 2003, the Consolidated Waste Management Authority (CWMA) chose not to pool their Department of Conservation monies with County monies for marketing. The County's budget remains at \$75,000/year. There was a commercial spot for the NFL season which aired in every preseason and regular season NFL game throughout the football season on ESPN. On KMPH-TV Fox 26, the spots aired about 45 times a month (paid schedule) plus three news billboards and 21 promotional announcements (for Earth Day). Comcast aired approximately 150 spots a month in the Visalia/Tulare market, plus 75 Public Service Announcements. Networks include, but are not limited to, CNBC, CNN, ESPN, Home & Garden, TNT, TBS and GALAVISION. GALAVISION is the leading Spanish cable network in the U.S. The radio buy now airs on KJUG. The primary demographics of the media campaign are adults 25-54 and the secondary demographics are adults 18-49. The media campaign reached the following Tulare County residents monthly: Comcast 78,300 people, KMPH 105,666 people and KJUG 68,800 people for an overall total of 252,766 total residents per month.

5020-ED-OUT. The County continues to provide source reduction and recycling education to schools through its agreement with Community Services and Employment Training (CSET). In 2003, CSET's Recycling Specialist crews gave a total of 143 presentations to unincorporated schools, educating 5,077 students in the process. CSET continues to provide the school California Refund Value container recycling program.

The County continues to participate in various special events throughout the year. The County utilizes CSET to provide professional services for community outreach at large public events throughout the County to help raise awareness on the importance of waste reduction, recycling and to answer related questions. The County participated in the annual Earth Day Event at the ImagineU Children's Museum in Visalia on April 26, 2003. Art stations for children, tree plantings and demonstrations on proper composting and recycling were just a few of the activities at the Earth Day event. Tulare County residents were also able to make a pledge to help the environment and enter to win a weekend getaway. Residents of Tulare County were able to drop off their old computer monitors and televisions for recycling. The Earth Day Event also featured information on water and soil conservation and activities for all age groups. Earth Day was sponsored by the County and the City of Visalia. About 1,000 people were in attendance for the day-long event. CSET was also available at the event to help educate the many attendees on recycling. A variety of products made from recycled products such as pencils and piggy banks made from recycled money and crayons made from recycled crayons were distributed. This family event provided opportunities for the public to learn about the environment and the many ways companies and individuals can contribute to protect our environment and our natural resources.

The County partnered with the CWMA and CSET to set up a Recycling Activities booth at the Tulare County Fair in September 2003. The event contained broad-based informational and promotional materials on such things as green waste recycling, composting, the 4 R's (reduce, reuse, recycle and rebuy), the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Center and HHW Mobile events, the e-waste drop-off center, used waste oil recycling, vermiculture and waste reduction – all directed at reducing the amount of waste going into the landfills. A reuse display area was incorporated that helped to illustrate that one person's trash is someone else's treasure and to showcase information on the Visalia Emergency Aid Thrift Store, the Habitat for Humanity ReStore and the Porterville Sheltered Workshop. The public was able to make use of two fun educational games – the "Recycling Prize Wheel" and "Pop the Top." The games helped to test participants' knowledge and educate them about recycling and the 4 R's. Recycled-content prizes were distributed including t-shirts, tote bags and shoelaces made from plastic soda bottles, and pencils, piggy banks and coffee mugs made from shredded U.S. currency. The Tulare County Waste Reduction Award Program (WRAP) was publicized at the event. Over 8,000 children and adults stopped by the Recycling Activities booth.

The County has experienced difficulty in the past in receiving enough entries during the America Recycle Elementary School Art Challenge event, therefore the Education Subcommittee of the Tulare County SWMTAC elected to conduct a countywide Cell Phone Collection event in celebration of America Recycles Day. In a joint effort with the County, CWMA and CSET, a unique recycling project has been implemented. Old cell phones, PDAs and pagers were collected at 57 collection sites available throughout the County from November 15 to December 31, 2003. We asked businesses and individuals to answer the call and donate their used cell phone, PDA or pager to help raise funds for the Habitat for Humanity ReStore in Visalia. CollectiveGood, a company that funds charities through cell phone recycling, partnered with the County to recycle the material collected. This kept the items out of landfills, and the material will be refurbished and put into use in developing economies. A total of 524 cell phones and 375 chargers were received during the event. The County continues to provide professional services for community outreach at these large public events. County staff and members of CSET attend special events throughout the County to help raise awareness on the importance of waste reduction, recycling and to answer related questions.

In 2003, CSET participated in the following special outreach events: World Agriculture Expo, Visalia Home Show, Sequoia-Kings National Park Special Program, Visalia Health & Safety Fair, Lindsay Orange Blossom Festival, Scicon BBQ, Earth Day 2003, Dia del Nino, Porterville Fair, Tulare County Fair, National Public Lands Day at Lake Kaweah, Exeter Fall Festival and the Family Healthcare Network Health Fair.

The County provides waste assessments to large vehicle self-haul customers to classify the material in their wastestream and assist them in diverting any reusable or recyclable material from the landfill. The waste assessments are performed as requested or if County staff determines that there is a large generator that may benefit from the assessment. Waste assessments analyze the waste material that the generator currently hauls to the landfill; provides information on waste prevention, waste reduction, and source separation; provides information regarding the County's landfill salvage program; assists the customer in determining alternatives for waste reduction and waste diversion; and answers any questions the business may have regarding waste reduction, source separation, or recycling activities. Informational packets are provided that include: Waste Reduction Guide, Waste Prevention Fact Sheet, 11 Easy Ways to Cut Your Trash in Half, and Recycling in Tulare County pamphlet. Waste assessments have been carried out to date for the following companies: All Star Roofing, Bomar Tree Service, Bryan Company, Cal Western Farming, California Commercial Roofing, Champion Home Builders, Cutler-Orosi Unified School District, Dodson Brothers Roofing, Garrison Roofing, George Roofing, Harvest Container, Jeanes & Burnett Roofing, Kroeker Incorporated, LE Cooke Company, Lobue Brothers, Lucich Farms, Pro Asbestos Removal, Brent Pullin, Tri Counties Roofing, Tulare County Rolloff, Tule Roofing, Visalia Roofing, Visser Ranch, Robert Vollmer and Wise Engineering.

In 2003, Tulare County conducted the 5th Annual Tulare County WRAP, a waste reduction and conservation awareness award program for businesses located in Tulare County. In 2003, the County partnered with the CWMA and two \$1,000 cash awards were provided to recognize businesses for their extraordinary waste reduction and conservation practices that are part of their daily operation. The County plans to continue the WRAP program in 2004 with one \$1,000 cash award and the CWMA has agreed to partner in this endeavor and provide the second \$1,000 award.

To maximize the effectiveness of the recycling programs, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors implemented required collection in the urban areas of the County. The licensed haulers' contention was that the more refuse that was collected, the more material that could be recycled. The basis for this contention was the assumption that the licensed haulers could recycle more than 50 percent of what they collected. This has not yet occurred. They will be preparing an action plan demonstrating how they will reach this milestone. The Tulare County Ordinance was revised requiring collection of solid waste in the effected Urban Area Boundaries within the valley floor of the unincorporated areas of Tulare County. Property owners are required to subscribe to and thereafter use regularly scheduled collection service with the appropriate County licensed hauler for those properties where persons reside, congregate or are employed.

The County has extended good faith efforts beyond the limits of the unincorporated area. It has supported the Habitat for Humanity ReStore in its efforts for source reduction and waste prevention. The ReStore benefits all communities within Tulare County, not just the unincorporated areas of the County. This is an excellent reuse tool and there are many benefits associated with the program. Contractors, businesses and residents avoid disposal costs and the County benefits from increased waste diversion and reduced disposal. It is the only facility that accepts building materials for reuse in Tulare County.

Another example of the County extending its good faith efforts beyond the limits of the unincorporated area is the landfill salvage program that primarily benefits the cities. Currently, the County only receives waste diversion credit for a small percentage of the landfill salvage program. Waste diversion credit for the landfill salvage program is derived by calculating the percentage of self-haul tonnage for all jurisdictions and applying that percentage to salvage program totals. Since the cities have the highest percentage of self-haul traffic, they receive the highest waste diversion percentage from the landfill salvage program.

4. Provide any additional relevant information that supports the request.

Tulare-Unincorporated (County) is located in the San Joaquin Valley near the geographic center of California. It ranked as the second-largest agricultural producing county in the state of California in 2002. The County's 2002 unemployment rate of 15.4 percent is significantly higher than the State's rate of 6.7 percent, partly because agricultural counties are more likely to experience seasonal variations in employment and have high unemployment rates. In 2002, agricultural jobs accounted for the largest share (33,700) of all employment; almost 25 percent. The County questions the accuracy of the number of jobs identified as there is a sizable amount of undocumented farm workers, illegal aliens and seasonal workers that find work in the agriculture and construction industries. This inaccuracy in the number of jobs identified will disallow the County to realize an accurate adjustment to its base year tonnage.

Currently, the California grape industry is experiencing a significant economic downturn and acres of grapes are being removed throughout Tulare County. The vineyards are being abandoned or pulled out as a result of this economic downturn. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) bans the burning of chemically treated grapestakes (most stakes are treated with arsenic, creosote or other preservatives) because it releases chemicals into the air that are highly toxic and leave toxic ash. SJVAPCD does not allow the grape growers to chip the treated wood as chipping can cause toxic dust emissions nor are they allowed to offer chemically treated wood for use as firewood as serious health effects have been reported from burning the wood. There are tons of arsenic-treated wood from the 100,000 acres of grapes that Valley farmers have pulled out that need to be landfilled. The vineyards are now hauling the stakes and wire to the landfill for disposal. Therefore, the County is experiencing an increase in the amount of grapestakes and wire being generated for disposal by grape growers in the last several years. This material was not included in the County's base year generation and is having an adverse impact on our waste diversion efforts. Various sources such as Fresno County, Kern County, and Tulare County Compost & Biomass were contacted to determine if there was a method to recycle the material. Research indicates that the material can not be recycled as it is treated wood. There are a few loads that include metal grapestakes. There are no vendors within Tulare County that accept metal grapestakes. There is one vendor in Bakersfield (Kern County) and one vendor in Fresno (Fresno County) that accepts metal grapestakes, however, the material must come in clean with no wood or vines. Most grape owners are unwilling to take the time to separate out the material and haul to an area outside of the County because of the increased cost. Attempts to divert the material have been unsuccessful. The vineyard owners have been informed by SJVAPCD that the only acceptable method of disposal available for chemically treated wood grapestakes is in a sanitary landfill.

With the exception of the refuse hauled by the cities of Visalia, Tulare and Porterville and the licensed haulers, County staff determines the origin of every load of refuse. County staff completes each disposal site transaction by entering the origin of the waste into the site computer. In the event that County staff fails to determine the origin of the waste, a default origin of County is automatically entered, thereby assuring that no other jurisdiction is incorrectly assigned that particular load of refuse. The cities and licensed haulers delivering waste to the County disposal sites submit a monthly waste origin report to the County indicating the origin of the waste that they collected during the previous month. If and when a vehicle load contains waste from more than one jurisdiction, these reports identify the amount attributable to each jurisdiction. County staff believes that this two tiered approach is the most accurate process to determine the origin of waste. It is the County's contention that self-haul drivers are not aware of the importance of reporting the accurate jurisdiction of the waste. The County is addressing and resolving the issue by contacting the top self-haulers and explaining the importance of accurate jurisdiction reporting, as well as auditing the top self-haulers for materials delivered in 2003. The County submitted corrected quarterly disposal reports for 2003 to CIWMB on May 04, 2004. The County also plans to include a notice in billing statements that informs the customer that "State law requires our asking where your waste originated. Be prepared to provide this information to the refuse site attendant". The notice is in English and Spanish. Notices were sent to customers with the May and June billing invoices, and will be sent with the August through December invoices.

Current signs at the landfills include such things as, but are not limited to, 1) days and hours open and holidays closed; 2) rules and regulations that include no hot ashes, no dead animals, no scavenging, no hazardous waste; 3) hazardous load checking program is in effect at this site; 4) rules and regulations that include no animals, no explosives, no radioactive waste, no hazardous waste, no semi-solid waste, no pesticide containers, no infectious waste, no packing house waste, no liquid waste, scavenging prohibited, children to remain in vehicles, appliances and air tight containers are to have the doors removed, loads to be inspected and either accepted or rejected by attendant, refuse to be unloaded as directed by attendant; 5) disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited here which includes a list of items not accepted; 6) fee schedule; 7) California law states that you must cover your loads; and

8) to transport ten or more waste tires, you must be a registered waste tire hauler with a manifest. Plans are to post a sign at the County landfills and transfer stations that states "State law requires information on where your waste is from. Be prepared to provide it to the attendant". The sign will be posted in a location clearly visible to all incoming vehicles. The sign will be posted in English and Spanish. The sign will be posted at all times and not just posted during the origin survey periods.

Currently, the County receives tear-off asphalt roofing shingles from roofing jobs. Asphalt shingles contain asphalt binder, fabric backing (felt mat), sand-size aggregates (color) and mineral fillers. The majority of waste shingles are tear-offs from roof jobs or demolition debris. The load may contain contaminants such as nails and wood if the underlying plywood is also replaced. The asphalt shingles have to be torn off of the roof and crushed for reuse. The County continues to research the possibility of recycling tear-off asphalt shingle roofing. A visit was made to Innovative Chemurgic Solutions (ICS) in Shafter. ICS has a contract with Elk Corporation, whereby it gets paid for recycling the manufacturers' new asphalt shingle roofing residuals. The company does not recycle tear-off asphalt roofing shingles. A visit was also made to West Coast Waste (WCW) in Fresno. The company currently mulches and grinds green and wood waste. WCW decided not to explore the possibility of accepting tear-off asphalt shingles to recycle due to permitting and no readily available market that it could discern. Contact has also been made with Raisch Products (RP). RP made an extensive attempt to recycle tear-off asphalt shingle roofing material. RP encountered difficulties in production and determined that it did not make economic sense for the company to continue the pursuit of recycling the material. Each company is aware that the County is interested in recycling tear-off asphalt shingle roofing material and will contact us if the company decides to recycle the material. Inquiries have been made at various California Resource Recovery Association and Solid Waste Association of North America conferences. To date, the County has been unsuccessful in its attempts to locate a tear-off asphalt roofing shingle recycler. Approximately 11 million tons of waste asphalt roofing shingles are generated in the United States per year. Roofing jobs account for 10 million tons, with another 1 million from manufacturing scrap. California is estimated to generate 1.2 million tons per year, of which 1.1 million are tear-offs from roof jobs. These quantities may fluctuate with the construction industry, and with natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes. Several potential markets exist for asphalt shingles. These include hot mix asphalt, cold patch, dust control on rural roads, temporary roads or driveways, aggregate road base, etc. The material can not be used on Federal or State funded roads so this may be one barrier and a reason why the County has been unable to locate a recycler for the material. Primary barriers include asbestos concerns, regulatory use approval, absence and lack of acceptance of performance-based specifications, project capitalization and lack of available markets.

To maximize the effectiveness of the recycling programs, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors implemented required collection in the urban areas of the County. The licensed haulers' contention was that the more refuse that was collected, the more material that could be recycled. The basis for this contention was the assumption that the licensed haulers could recycle more than 50 percent of what they collected. This has not yet occurred. They will be preparing an action plan demonstrating how they will reach this milestone. The Tulare County Ordinance was revised requiring collection of solid waste in the effected Urban Area Boundaries within the valley floor of the unincorporated areas of Tulare County. Property owners are required to subscribe to and thereafter use regularly scheduled collection service with the appropriate County licensed hauler for those properties where persons reside, congregate or are employed.

The waste diversion percentages identified in the Plan of Correction reflect the estimated increases to the County's waste diversion rate and would result in a different percentage for the waste diversion estimates if the County joins the Consolidated Waste Management Authority (CWMA). If the County joins the CWMA, its waste diversion rate would be that of the CWMA.

Section IIIB—ALTERNATIVE DIVERSION REQUIREMENT

Within this section, discuss your jurisdiction's progress in implementing diversion programs that were planned to achieve 50%. Provide any additional information that demonstrates "good faith effort." The CIWMB shall determine your jurisdiction's efforts in demonstrating "good faith effort" towards complying with AB 939. Note: The answers to each question should be comprehensive and provide specific details regarding the jurisdiction's situation.

Attach additional sheets if necessary—please reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g., IIIB-1.).

1. Why does your jurisdiction need an Alternative Diversion Requirement? Describe why SRRE selected programs did not achieve 50% diversion. Identify barriers to meeting the 50% goal and briefly indicate how they will be overcome.

Not/Applicable

2. Why is your jurisdiction requesting an Alternative Diversion Requirement in lieu of a Time Extension?

Not Applicable

3. Describe your jurisdiction's Good Faith Efforts to implement the programs in its SRRE.

Not Applicable

4. Describe any relevant circumstances in the jurisdiction that contribute to the need for an ADR. Provide any relevant information that supports the request.

Not Applicable

Section IV A—PLAN OF CORRECTION

A Plan of Correction is required by PRC Section 41820(a)(6)(B). The plan is fundamentally a description of the actions the jurisdiction will take to meet the 50% goal by the expiration of the Time Extension.

Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Residential %		22	Non-residential %		78
PROGRAM TYPE Please use the Board's Program Types. The Program Glossary is online at: www.ciwmmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/Codes/Reduce.htm	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	FUNDING SOURCE	DATE FULLY COMPLETED	ESTIMATED PERCENT DIVERSION
7010-FR-LAN Landfill	Expand	Continue the expansion of the landfill salvage program for recycle rich loads at Teapot Dome, Visalia and Woodville Landfills. The main material type being diverted in the expanded salvage program continues to be wood and green waste at the active face. County staff also redirects customers with recycle rich loads back to the recycling stockpile and recovery area. Metal is also diverted by County staff from the active face, however, the material is diverted to the metal stockpiling and recovery area. It is not weighed separately but the amount is included in the overall metal recycled total. County staff to salvage material such as wood and green waste and metal from Tulare County transfer stations when material is delivered.	Landfill Tipping Fees	12/31/2005	2%
6020-PI-ORD Ordinances	Expand	Enforcement of compliance schedules for licensed haulers. As a condition of the haulers' license to collect waste from their designated service areas, haulers are required to implement waste diversion programs in accordance with the County Source Reduction and Recycling Element and provide service that will assist them in recycling 50 percent of what they collect in their respective hauler areas. The licensed haulers will be required to provide an action plan in writing outlining their plan to increase waste diversion.	No fee	12/31/2005	4%
8000-TR-WTE Waste-to-Energy	Expand	Transfer waste from the Earlimart Transfer Station to the City of Long Beach Southeast Resource Recovery waste-to-energy (WTE) facility. The County will direct the licensed haulers to utilize a WTE facility.	Landfill Tipping Fees	12/31/2005	4%
6030-PI-OTH Other Policy Incentives	Expand	Consideration of joining the Consolidated Waste Management Authority.	Landfill Tipping Fees	12/31/2005	0%
Total Estimated Diversion Percent From New and/or Expanded Programs					10%
Current Diversion Rate Percent From Latest Annual Report					40%
Total Planned Diversion Percent Estimated					50%

PROGRAMS SUPPORTING DIVERSION ACTIVITIES			
PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPANDED	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	DATE FULLY COMPLETED
1020-SR-BWR Business Waste Reduction Program	Expand	<p>In 2002, the Tulare County Waste Reduction Award Program (WRAP) was expanded to include not only those businesses located in the unincorporated portions of Tulare County, but also businesses located throughout Tulare County. In 2003, the County partnered with the Consolidated Waste Management Authority (CWMA) and two \$1,000 cash awards were provided to recognize businesses for their extraordinary waste reduction and conservation practices that are part of their daily operation. The County plans to continue the WRAP program in 2004 with one \$1,000 cash award and the CWMA has agreed to partner in this endeavor and provide the second \$1,000 award. In 2005, the County plans to continue the WRAP program and will request the CWMA again to partner in this award.</p> <p>For fiscal year 2004-2005, the County is developing a new media campaign. One of the action plans being explored is the business waste reduction program for 2005.</p>	12/31/2005
1030-SR-PMT Procurement	Expand	Tulare County Resource Management Agency staff continues to purchase recycled content office supplies whenever cost effective. Staff plans to work with the County Purchasing Agent to develop Guidelines for the Purchase of Recycled-Content Products. Such a policy would establish guidelines for the procurement of recycled-content products countywide.	12/31/2005
2000-RC-CRB Residential Curbside	Expand	Licensed haulers in the unincorporated areas of Tulare County continue to provide residential curbside service.	12/31/2005
2030-RC-OSP Commercial On-Site Pickup	Expand	Licensed haulers in the unincorporated areas of Tulare County continue to provide commercial on-site pickup and deliver the waste to a material recovery facility for processing.	12/31/2005
3000-CM-RCG Residential Curbside Greenwaste Collection	Expand	7 of the 8 licensed haulers in the unincorporated areas of Tulare County provide residential curbside greenwaste collection and deliver material to a wood recycling facility for waste diversion.	12/31/2005

<p>5000-ED-ELC Electronic (Radio, TV, Web, Hotlines)</p>	<p>Expand</p>	<p>In 2004, County staff requested Proposals for a new Marketing & Media Campaign. All public awareness and educational materials were crafted to deliver focused messages to specific audiences, and delivered by the means determined most likely to reach the target audience. A multicultural approach to advertising and outreach will help the County achieve its overall goals by reaching established ethnic communities that currently may not be receiving the integrated waste management message clearly. The goal is to provide a countywide public education program that promotes and increases public awareness for County residents of varying socioeconomic backgrounds so that they may better understand solid waste issues and are better able to participate in resource conservation, source reduction, recycling, composting and waste diversion efforts. The objective is to get the maximum benefit from limited outreach dollars through a coordinated plan that will increase the public's participation in source reduction and to heighten the awareness of the need to reduce, reuse, recycle, rebuy and compost. Since this is a general awareness campaign, the English-speaking target market will include adults 25-54. The Spanish-speaking component will target adults 18-49. An action plan is being developed by the new media campaign vendor that will include bilingual public education efforts. Mixed media tools are being developed in English and Spanish to include radio PSA, television PSA, and a tri-fold brochure on the 4 R's (reduce, reuse, recycle and rebuy). The Earth Day Pledge forms are in English and Spanish.</p> <p>Recycling is promoted on the County's website by providing a list of places to recycle various items such as Agricultural Metal Grapetakes, Batteries, CA Redemption Glass, Cans, Paper, CRTs (TVs and Computer Monitors), Electronic Waste, Inerts, Iron/Metal, Salvage, Tires, Waste Oil, Wood and Green Waste is posted on the Recycling Opportunities web page. Information on the County's landfill salvage program is included on the website as well. The website is also promoted when someone calls the County's information hotline and needs information regarding recycling.</p> <p>Plans are to print the website address, as well as our information number, in multiple locations: business cards, flyers, newsletters, press releases, Waste Work invoices, etc. The Recycling Coordinator's email program automatically places the web address on emails sent to encourage visitors to the website. The County plans to research domain names in an effort to shorten the web address. The website is linked with the incorporated cities that have websites in Tulare County as these websites have a similar theme to ours. Plans are to work on website optimization for successful search engine placement. This process involves the selection and use of high performance keywords as search engine magnets woven into the company website. Proper website optimization involves the systematic placement of these keywords into prominent coding areas.</p>	<p>12/31/2005</p>
<p>5020-ED-OUT Outreach</p>	<p>Expand</p>	<p>Continue the expanded public education to include not only education in the classroom but also an outreach to the general public. Promotion of special community outreach events will continue such as the Earth Day event and Tulare County Fair. CSET will continue to provide professional services for community outreach at large public events. Booths are set up to distribute outreach information, help promote recycling and answer related questions. Press releases will be sent to the various newspapers in the County promoting current events. These press releases may utilize the available California Integrated Waste Management Board sample articles as a regular series on waste prevention. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the County is continuing its partnership with CWMA to continue the distribution of One Man's Trash that is inserted into the various Tulare County newspapers. Event flyers will be posted in various areas throughout the County. A tri-fold flyer is being developed regarding the 4 Rs.</p>	<p>12/31/2005</p>

5020-ED-TECH Technical Assistance	Expand	<p>Continue to provide waste assessments to large vehicle self-haul customers to classify the material in their wastestream and assist them in diverting any reusable or recyclable material out of the landfill.</p> <p>Waste assessments are performed as requested or if the County determines that there is a larger generator that may benefit from the assessment.</p> <p>The County will provide an evaluation of its self-haul customers and target the largest generators and the building industry.</p> <p>The County will provide technical assistance to commercial and industrial businesses interested in starting recycling programs.</p> <p>The County will offer assistance to the Tulare County Office of Education for schools located in the unincorporated area of Tulare County.</p> <p>The County will require the haulers to determine their largest generators and target them for assistance.</p>	12/31/2005
6010-PI-EIN Economic Incentives	Expand	<p>The County has a reduced tipping incentive fee at the landfills for disposal of clean loads of green and wood waste to encourage source separation, and an increased tipping disincentive fee for inerts to encourage the routing of the material to other recycling facilities within the private sector. This helps to divert the material from the wastestream and provides an incentive for generators to implement source reduction programs and integrate source reduction activities into their operations.</p> <p>A Half Price Week is held during Earth Week at County landfills and during special cleanup events as requested by the licensed haulers or incorporated cities. Efforts are made to capture additional materials for recycling.</p>	12/31/2005

Section IV B—GOAL ACHIEVEMENT

Goal Achievement describes the activities the jurisdiction will use to achieve the ADR.
Attach additional sheets if necessary..

Residential %		Non-residential %			
PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	FUNDING SOURCE	DATE FULLY COMPLETED	ESTIMATED PERCENT DIVERSION
Please use the Board's Program Types. The Program Glossary is online at: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LG Central/PARIS/Codes/Reduce.htm					
Total Estimated Diversion Percent From New and/or Expanded Programs					
Current Diversion Rate Percent From Latest Annual Report					
Total Planned Diversion Percent Estimated					

PROGRAMS SUPPORTING DIVERSION ACTIVITIES

PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	DATE FULLY COMPLETED

Section V – PARIS

Office of Local Assistance staff will be reviewing your Jurisdiction's Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) database printout as part of the evaluation of your request. Should the Jurisdiction have updates or revisions to the program implementation from the latest Annual Report submitted to the Board, please attach to the application the Jurisdiction's PARIS database printout showing updates or revisions.

Contact your Office of Local Assistance Representative at (916) 341-6199 for a copy of PARIS, or go to the Board's website at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/.